

The Public Library
of San Francisco

REPORT 1917

SAN FRANCISCO
HISTORY CENTER



027.4
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1917

San Francisco Public Library

ROOM CASE

REFERENCE BOOK

Not to be taken from the Library

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REPORT
OF
Board of Trustees
OF THE
San Francisco Public Library
and Reading Rooms
FOR THE
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1917

SAN FRANCISCO
1917



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"May this structure throned on imperishable rocks be maintained and cherished from generation to generation for the improvement and delight of mankind"

Ode

Read at the Dedication

By Edward Robeson Taylor

I

While the mad clamors of world-shaking war
Have stunned the sickened ear and rived the heart,
While men in millions have in valor kissed
The awful lips of sanguinary death,
While blood and tears in horror's streams have flowed
As if all agonies were in their depths,
While great cathedrals, hallowed and sublime,
Beloved of all the ages, have been slain,
While devastation's unrelenting hand
Has crushed the hearted homes of joy and thrift,
Till even pity can no longer weep,
Peace has erected this majestic pile,
And placed on it her everlasting crown.
While war's dread uproars shook the frightened earth,
The binding rivets pierced its sides of steel,
And all its stones were then in order laid,
Till consummation rose triumphant here.
And she the City of our heart of heart
Adds one more jewel to her dauntless breast,
A jewel all immaculate and pure.

II

O thou, great architecture's favored child,
The product of our Kelham's mind and heart,
And of those artisans whose wondrous skill
In order followed what he had designed,
I kneel before thee with my heart so full,
That though my praises ran without an end,
And though the Muses fed my great desire,
I would remain thy hopeless debtor still,
I yet would stand before thee wonder-rapt.
Thou art indeed made perfect to contain
The written thoughts of all the sons of men,
To fructify the human soul as they
Have ever done since speech has blest the world.

Here safely housed these tongues of all the past
Will speak their wisdom to the young and old,
And never weary in their gracious task.
Surrounded by the greatest and the best
What intellectual soul would ask for more;
Or should you wish to ramble o'er the page
With visions charming you at every turn,
Here are the books that willingly will lead
Your steps through all the ways you wish to go.
Science is here with all her certitudes,
And sweet Religion with her restful peace,
While Art with welcoming cheer and radiant smile
Trails her great glory o'er full many a page;
Here Poesy outspreads her dewy wings
To dare the deep recesses of the heart;
Philosophy is here in sober gray,
With all her weighty problems still unsolved,
And History comes with her imperial stride
Bearing the life-drawn word of centuries past;
Biography unrolls her marvellous tales
Of those illustrious men who conquered fate,
While Fiction far extends her rapturing scroll
To tell us of experience not our own.
Allurement here is graciousness itself,
And fills the moments with a new delight,
For should the book be leaden in your hands,
Your eye may wander to the art-crowned scene
That glows with beauty wheresoe'er you look,
And as you drink the luxury of the hour
The joy of thankfulness will brim your heart.

III

My own dear City, I bow down in thanks,
Which rise above the level of my verse,
That out of thy supreme munificence
Has come to us this latest, precious gift.
It tells us that thou art in soul so great
Thou still canst mount the far-uptowering peaks
And robed in glory rule sublimely there;
That as in thy tremendous, trying past,
When fire and temblor spent themselves in vain,
So in thy future spreading vast and grand,
Thou shalt look nobly down on every fate,
And hold thy nestling children in thine arms
Securely safe beneath thy boundless love.

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BOARD OF TRUSTEES

JOHN H. WISE.....	2160 Steiner Street
EDWARD R. TAYLOR.....	2326 California Street
JOSEPH O'CONNOR.....	1250 Tenth Avenue
RALPH C. HARRISON.....	Mills Building
JAMES D. PHELAN.....	Phelan Building
R. B. HALE.....	Fifth and Market Streets
CHARLES H. BENTLEY.....	120 Market Street
MAX C. SLOSS.....	Supreme Court
EUSTACE CULLINAN.....	Phelan Building
WASHINGTON DODGE.....	Anglo & London Paris National Bank
MISS MCKINSTRY.....	2988 Pacific Avenue

THE MAYOR, ex-officio
 GEORGE A. MULLIN, Secretary
 MISS M. T. TYLER, Assistant Secretary

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

RALPH C. HARRISON.....	Books
EUSTACE CULLINAN.....	Building
JOHN H. WISE.....	Rules
EDWARD R. TAYLOR.....	Finance
CHARLES H. BENTLEY.....	Branches
R. B. HALE.....	Municipal Relations
WASHINGTON DODGE.....	Printing and Binding
MAX C. SLOSS.....	Law
JOSEPH O'CONNOR.....	New Building
MISS MCKINSTRY.....	Welfare of Employees

LIBRARIAN

ROBERT REA

LIBRARY DIRECTORY

Main Library
 CIVIC CENTER

Branch Libraries

MISSION.....	Twenty-fourth Street at Bartlett
McCREERY.....	Sixteenth Street, near Market
NORTH BEACH.....	1457 Powell Street
RICHMOND.....	Ninth Avenue, near Geary
PARK.....	Page Street, near Cole
FILLMORE.....	2435 Sacramento Street
NOE VALLEY.....	Jersey Street, near Castro

Deposit Stations

BERNAL HEIGHTS.....	3536 Mission Street
DOWNTOWN.....	Emporium
EXCELSIOR.....	4564 Mission Street
GLEN PARK.....	598 Bosworth Street
GOLDEN GATE VALLEY.....	3009 Fillmore Street
INGLESIDE.....	422 Holloway Avenue
NOE VALLEY.....	1308 Castro Street
OCEAN VIEW.....	379 Capitol Avenue
OCEANSIDE.....	Judah Street and Forty-eighth Avenue
POLK.....	1303 Polk Street
POTRERO.....	Nineteenth and Iowa Streets
RICHMOND.....	2320 Clement Street
SAN BRUNO.....	2598 San Bruno Avenue
SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO.....	1202 Railroad Avenue
SUNSET.....	813 Irving Street
VISITACION VALLEY.....	100 Leland Avenue

Report of the Board of Trustees OF THE San Francisco Public Library and Reading Rooms

For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1917

Report of the President

August 1, 1917.

To the Honorable James Rolph, Jr., Mayor of the City and County of San Francisco.

SIR:

Pursuant to the provisions of Article XVI, Section 9, of the Charter, the Board of Trustees of the Public Library and Reading Rooms presents this report of its activities for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1917.

The growth of the Library during the past year as shown by the reports of the Secretary and Librarian appended herewith, is very satisfactory. Although this year was shortened by the half month occupied in moving the Main Library from Hayes and Franklin streets to the new building in the Civic Center, the circulation in the Main Library increased from 292,709 in 1916, to 321,646 in 1917, a gain of 28,937, and the number of cardholders increased from 13,920 to 17,726, a gain of 3,806. The card gain for the entire system during the same period was 4,453. The number of volumes in the Library on June 30, 1917, was 191,960, showing an increase of 15,793 over the number on hand on June 30, 1916, and of 31,513 above the number owned just before the great fire.

On September 17th, 1916, the Noe Valley Branch Library was completed and dedicated. This is the third building supplied by the portion of the Carnegie gift set apart for the erection of branch libraries. It is very handsome and convenient. The architect was Mr. John Reid, Jr.

The first and second branches referred to are respectively those of the Richmond and Mission districts. As the Carnegie library moneys must be used only in the erection of the buildings, the city must provide the sites. The city authorities have been prompt and generous in doing this.

At present there are two additional branches in course of construction in the Sunset and Golden Gate Valley districts respectively. When these are completed, probably next January, we shall have nine branch libraries—eight owned by the city and one—that of North Beach—rented. Formerly all our buildings were rented.

The Richmond, Mission and Noe Valley buildings cost in the aggregate \$136,910. The two now under construction will cost about \$80,000, leaving in fund a balance slightly under \$160,000. This amount will not half satisfy the just demands for extended library accommodations. The fact is, the increase in the annual library appropriations has not nearly kept pace with the growth of the Library since the fire.

If the Supervisors, especially the members of the Finance Committee, would review our annual reports in order to get a true measure of the rapidly advancing usefulness of the Library in all its departments, we feel certain that they would not be disposed regularly to undercut our estimates in the belief, probably, that we ask for more than we need so that, when the cutting is done, we may have, more nearly, what we do need.

As the Library Board devotes all its funds, after the payment of its necessary expenses for salaries and general upkeep, to the purchase of books and other educational material, it follows that the cutting of the carefully estimated amounts annually requisitioned by the Library Trustees, must result in lessening the educational advantages that the Trustees desire to bring to the Patrons of the Library. We believe that if this view of the case became clear to the Honorable Board of Supervisors, they would be more generous to this great branch of our educational system.

The great event of the year was the completion in the Civic Center of the Main Library building and its dedication on February 15th, 1917. The following program with the notes of the addresses and Trustee Taylor's beautiful Ode furnish a good history and description of the work and, at the same time, convey a note of pleasure on the part of the Trustees at the final great success of the often delayed measures which they started more than sixteen years ago with that object in view.

JOSEPH O'CONNOR,
President.

EXERCISES ON THE DEDICATION
OF THE
SAN FRANCISCO PUBLIC LIBRARY BUILDING

AT THE HOUR OF HALF-PAST TWO O'CLOCK
THURSDAY, THE FIFTEENTH DAY OF FEBRUARY
NINETEEN HUNDRED AND SEVENTEEN

PROGRAMME

Address

JOSEPH O'CONNOR
President of the Board of Trustees

Address

R. B. HALE
A Trustee of the Library

Address

GEORGE W. KELHAM
Architect of the Building

Address

HON. JAMES ROLPH, JR.,
Mayor of San Francisco

Poem

EDWARD ROBESON TAYLOR
A Trustee of the Library

"America"

TO BE SUNG BY THE AUDIENCE

ADDRESS

By Joseph O'Connor, President of Board of Trustees

When a beautiful building like our City Hall or this great Central Library is erected by a city for civic uses, it is usual to report to the public the manner in which the persons acting as Trustees for the city in that connection and those working under their supervision have performed the duties imposed upon them and to hold dedicatory exercises appropriate to the occasion.

It becomes my duty to present to you the program making this report and dedicating this magnificent, chaste temple of learning to the sacred uses for which it is intended, not because of any special fitness on my part for the performance of such a task, but because I happen to be chairman of the special committee under whose supervision the building took shape and, at the same time, chance to be president of the Board of Trustees for the present year.

Following is the chronologic order in which the different parts of the work were undertaken:

Ground broken March, 1915. Grading finished, foundations laid and steel erection commenced August, 1915.

Fireproofing commenced December, 1915.

Brick work commenced February, 1916.

Erection of book stacks commenced September, 1916.

The following work was begun as soon as the preceding made it possible and was carried on simultaneously in its different departments up to the time of moving, about two weeks ago:

1. Stone, metal, wood, etc.
2. Plastering, painting, floor covering.
3. Ornamental carving and inscriptions inside and outside.
4. Erection of machinery for heating, ventilation, drainage, transference of books, parcels, etc.
5. Lighting and furnishing.

There was no nervous rush about this work and no delays. Mistakes were promptly detected and corrected at the expense of those who made them.

At the Board meeting held on May 1st, 1901, I introduced a resolution, which was carried, providing that the president appoint a committee of five to find ways and

means for the erection of a Central Public Library for this city.

The resolution also provided that the president of the Board, at that time Hon. John H. Wise, and the mayor, Hon. James D. Phelan, be made members of the committee. The other members appointed were Trustees Lilienthal, Harrison and I. The vacancy caused by the death of Trustee Lilienthal was filled by the appointment of Judge Sloss. Otherwise the committee is as first constituted. I was made chairman, although I had asked to have some one more competent placed in that position.

Considering that the special building committee had to call for bids, by public advertisement, on the different branches of the work to be performed; had to allow the bidders time to examine the plans and to make their calculations; had to look not only to the regularity of the bids submitted, but to the responsibility of the lowest bidders, who were often unknown to a majority of the committee; and, all these difficulties being overcome, had frequently asked for and obtained special meetings of the Board to avoid delays, it must be apparent that all the Trustees, as well as the members of the committee, had to keep their minds upon the work in hand in order to save time and therefore money in the doing of it. This is exactly what the Board of Trustees has done, and I prefer to speak of the Board in this connection rather as one working under its direction than as its president.

I cannot sufficiently praise the work of the architect, Mr. Kelham, the general contractor, Mr. Lindgren, the special contractors, and our Secretary, Mr. Mullin.

The work of the Architect and the Contractors is before you and you can see the effect. Besides, Mr. Kelham will address you and he will have an opportunity, should he so choose, to point out some of the special advantages we possess in this building.

The architect of a building like this is to me a constant source of wonder and admiration. He sits down with a committee who do not always know what they want or ought to have. If they have sense enough to do as we did, namely, to send him and their business man to examine institutions of a similar character elsewhere, he is lucky, for then the mistakes of these can be avoided and their good points followed or even improved upon; but

even then what he must consider, decide upon, remember and provide for in accordance with law and science and otherwise is amazing. I was saying something like this to Mr. Lindgren a little while ago, and he said in reply: "Yes, that is all so; but you must not forget that what the architect puts on paper we master builders change into solid substances—walls and roofs and floors and stairs, beautiful stone and metal and wood," and so, as to the architect and the builder, each is imperfect without the other. One is the originator, the other the finisher. As the architect plans for the general contractor and must see that his plans are properly interpreted, so the general contractor, to maintain his reputation, must see that the sub-contractors do their work thoroughly and as planned.

The special contractors also in most instances did their work as if they felt that their future in business would depend upon its excellence, and I believe they were right.

Under our rules, the Secretary is the business man of the Board. Mr. Mullin, now filling that position, has qualifications natural and acquired that specially fit him to meet this requirement. He is not a mere recorder of motions, reader of minutes and sender of notices. He is the business man of the Board, and his duties as such have kept him fully employed since the destruction of the library in the great fire, and much more so since practical steps for the erection of this building were taken.

My remarks in this report have shown that we were in a hurry to get the contracts taken and the work completed without delay. We had good reason to be. The price of materials was constantly going up. We were scared by one strike which, however, was settled just in time to prevent a halt in our work. The architect calculated, the contracts being all let, that if there were no strike or other delay, the building would cost \$1,153,000—\$778,000 of this to be paid by the city and afterward \$375,000 from the Carnegie bequest.

Under the law of this State the last payments to contractors to be paid from the city funds would not be due until thirty-five days after their work should be completed, and under the conditions of the Carnegie gift, payments were not to be made from that portion of the building fund until those from the city portion were completed. It looked, therefore, as if there must be a delay of thirty-

five days between the work to be paid for by the city and the commencement of the period at which the Carnegie money would become available. The delay might even be much greater than that, because the contractors could not be expected to remain idle and they would naturally discharge their employees and seek other business.

It was well known that the manager of the Carnegie Gift Corporation was set on observing to the letter the gift regulations, and other methods of obtaining the needed money were discussed, but without result.

In this dilemma it was thought that nothing could be lost by sending the Secretary east to explain matters to the Manager. So he was sent as the representative of the Trustees. He reached New York during the killing heat of last summer, and although his reception was rather cold his diplomacy won the day and the last danger of delay was removed. I believe few secretaries could have done as much.

The inscriptions commencing with that over the Larkin street entrance and throughout the building in prominent places on the walls inside were selected by Trustee Taylor.

They are filled with philosophy and piety like the Golden Sayings of Epictetus. They are a great education in themselves.

Of course those who expect perfection in public work will be likely to discover that we should have done better. Perhaps they will say "those Trustees built for a village. They should have known that this city was bound to become the New York or the London of the Pacific," etc.

Well, I think we have done the best we could under the circumstances. We have not forgotten to leave room for additions to meet the growth of San Francisco, the city of our love and our hope, and we believe that those who shall succeed us will not be wanting in maintaining and increasing the usefulness of this institution. With Dr. Taylor we hope that this structure, "throned on imperishable books, may be maintained and cherished from generation to generation for the improvement and delight of mankind."

ADDRESS**By Trustee R. B. Hale**

Mayor Rolph, President O'Connor, Fellow-Trustees, Ladies and Gentlemen:

This is a day to which the lovers of books in San Francisco have long looked forward. Almost from the very beginning of Library activity in this City the dreamers of "dreams which come true" have been hoping to join in the jubilation of this occasion—the dedication of a Library Building commensurate with the importance of Library work in this community.

Nearly thirty-eight years ago a meeting of public-spirited citizens convened in this city, decided to introduce a bill in the Legislature enacting the necessary law for the creation of a Library. Under the provision of a subsequent enactment, the Library was organized with 11 trustees named in the Act. Only one of these trustees was privileged to continue his public service to this day, and therefore it seems quite appropriate to recognize the faithful devotion of our oldest trustee, Mr. John H. Wise.

Almost as long in point of years given to this cause, always zealously guarding our every interest, whether as Mayor of our beloved City, as President of the Board, as an ordinary Trustee, or as Chairman of our Finances, stands the figure of our gifted citizen, Dr. Edward Robeson Taylor.

Speaking for the Trustees, I wish to acknowledge a debt of gratitude to President O'Connor for the unselfish and public-spirited service which he has given to this new building. We know that for a long period of time President O'Connor has been planning and re-planning this magnificent structure, and we congratulate him, not only as President, but as Chairman of the Building Committee, which latter position he has held for many years.

The great success of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition was made possible by the genius of many men of acknowledged ability, who worked together to accomplish a common purpose. Among those chosen for high office was the architect of this magnificent structure, George W. Kelham, to whom tribute should be paid at this time for the beautiful design and arrangement of this monumental edifice.

To the architect, and to the contractor, Mr. Lindgren,

great praise is due for working within their estimates, there being less than One Hundred Dollars residue of the appropriation of \$1,153,000.

Mr. Mullin, our Secretary, and Mr. Rea, our Librarian, have been tireless workers in developing and adopting the final plans, and in supervising the installation of the necessary equipment for the efficient handling of our books and for the rendering of quick service to our subscribers.

The fire of 1906 reduced the number of volumes in the library from 166,000 to less than 25,000. During only one year since that time have the Board of Supervisors allowed more than the minimum tax required by charter provision, yet through careful husbanding of the available funds we have been able to make a very creditable record of accomplishment.

Our temporary building at Hayes and Van Ness Avenue was opened on March 1st, 1908, and provided a fire-proof vault with fusible link doors for protection in the event of a repetition of the conflagration through which the city had recently passed. Though located on the very edge of the burned area, the reading rooms were crowded from the opening of the temporary library until we finally closed its doors to occupy this spacious edifice. The vault, however, finally became too small to house the number of volumes under our direction, which increased to over 182,000, nearly 15,000 a year, or an average of about 50 per day.

A number of branch libraries have also been erected and the circulation of the books has increased until it is now the greatest in the City's history. This is a beautiful and well merited tribute to the Chairman of the Book Committee, our worthy fellow-trustee, Hon. Judge Ralph C. Harrison.

The old adage, "The world makes room for the man who knows," was never more significant or truthful than in the present generation. We have provided here for the young men and young women of this community in a most generous fashion. On our book shelves may be found information in regard to every known subject. This is the City's seat of learning—the fountain head of information. With these facilities for the reading public there is ample opportunity for self-advancement and edu-

cation. It has been said of one of our great captains of industry, that when a boy he was unable to secure the number or the kind of books he desired for his home studies and hence resolved that when possible he would extend library facilities to the youth of this Country. This probably explains in some measure the generous contributions made to this City by our benefactor, Mr. Andrew Carnegie, who not only gave largely of his bounty to aid in the construction of this building, but also has made possible the construction of a number of branch libraries, thereby adhering to one of his hobbies of bringing books to the people.

The Board of Library Trustees desire to acknowledge the co-operative and helpful attitude of our City and County fathers in respect to our library activities and also to recognize the public spirit which prompted the Directors of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition to grant our request for some of the wonderful murals which decorated the courts and palaces.

Never in the history of any exposition had mural paintings been used for exterior decoration until the advent of the Exposition in San Francisco. When a number of the foremost mural decorators of the world were requested to make their contributions to the artistic success of this tremendous undertaking they came forward generously and whole heartedly and reduced their original prices about one-half, from \$250,000 to \$125,000, and by their artistic triumphs sounded a new note in the advancement of the West. Among the most brilliant of these painters was Frank DuMond, of New York, who chose as his subject "The Westward March of Civilization." His two mural paintings were hung in one of the arches of the Court of the Universe, one representing the beginning of the Westward March, and the other the arrival in the "Land of gold, fruit and flowers." The familiar figures of some of the early characters in California history were portrayed in these pictures. Among them Joaquin Miller, Bret Harte and Junipero Serra. Of all the paintings that were left as a legacy to San Francisco, these were chosen for the ornamentation of the library, because they were not only historical in their character, but had a sentimental value by reason of their association with our Western development. I doubt if the artist knows where these pictures have been placed.

but I am sure that when advised, he will feel, as we do, that they have found a fitting resting place in this library, which represents today the culture and refinement of this community.

We are assembled today to dedicate this great structure—to mark its opening with appropriate ceremony. After years of toil and planning, our hopes and our aspirations are at last expressed in this beautiful and well-appointed edifice. The thousands and tens of thousands of volumes of the city are properly and safely housed, the furnishings are in place, our work of construction is finished; we have moved in; the doors have been opened to the public. This monumental structure, built to adorn the Civic Center which is to be the pride and glory of San Francisco, will from this day be the focal point from which will radiate the Library's activities to the remotest parts of our city; it will safely house our literary treasures, and we trust it will enjoy an ever increasing degree of popular favor.

It is nearly 30 years since the Library was moved into the old City Hall almost where this building now stands. Shortly after the Library was opened in this location the Librarian reported that a large number of mechanics and students of the useful arts and trades were making use of their privileges. If we are able in a few years to make a similar report, this great new building will have justified its construction.

May we look forward to the fulfillment of our desire that this building may serve to enlighten our citizens and forever prove an inspiration for the cultural development of mankind.

ADDRESS

By Architect George W. Kelham

I hardly know whether it be more a compliment to the previous speaker, Mr. Hale, or to myself that after having worked together through an Exposition as well as this Library, we continue so in accord on matters architectural.

Regarding the work which we are here to dedicate

there is very little which may be said by me, save only a few words, uttered more in a spirit of gratitude than any other feeling, toward all who have helped us reach our destination. To the men in my office who have labored so faithfully and well, I take especial pleasure in acknowledging my debt, and to those who have carried out the various elements of construction which have turned into reality what was a cherished dream, and have given of their best efforts willingly and gladly, I feel profound thanks. We have been travelling a long road together, and it is good to be at home.

You have heard from the Chairman of the Building Committee, Mr. O'Connor, something concerning the practical side of this new building, and I think no conceit attaches to the statement from me that you have an efficient, practical working Library. I shall not weary you with any long detailed statement concerning it. A building should tell its own story far better than words may hope to, and whatever its merits or faults may be, will be known to those who use it.

Mr. Mullin and myself, in our long trip throughout the country, missed little, I venture to say, in the field of Library activity, nor did we hesitate to borrow freely from any source such ideas as seemed of the greatest working value so that you should have an equipment which represents the most modern thought, and to this result, if it has been achieved, both Mr. Mullin and Mr. Rea have contributed a generous share.

It seems to me, however, that a Library building, if it is to realize its true function, must go far beyond all this, and that any community which has achieved only material perfection may make small claim to progress.

All of us, I take it, will agree that the volumes which this structure houses are of educational value, and just as a good book deserves a good binding, so, too, should these treasures of the world's best thought be surrounded by an atmosphere of refinement and of beauty, suggestive, in as far as may be possible, of those things which typify the finer sides of life—of those ideals which we all cherish and admire—and for which, among all the buildings we create, a library should stand foremost.

In just the degree that this has been achieved I should measure the real success of this undertaking, and it has been

with this thought always in mind that I have tried to create an environment for those who will use these rooms which will help to foster the respect and love that all good books merit.

For those who know the quiet content of the printed page, I venture the hope that it may bring some added enjoyment.

If any of these visions have been realized, it is in a large measure due to the kindly support and help which I have had at all times from the members of the Board of Trustees. If I feel any regret at the completion of this work, it lies in the fact that it marks the end of our, to me, very pleasant business relations.

No architect could hope to find a more sympathetic client—it has been real co-operation from the start—and I wish only I were able to give you such a building as you deserve. To quote a recent utterance of the President of the United States to the Congress—"It is a pleasure to labor in such company."

James Rolph, Jr., Mayor of San Francisco, made an extempore, forceful address which was not written out and hence does not appear here.

SAN FRANCISCO PUBLIC LIBRARY

DESCRIPTION OF BUILDING

Size of building, 190x305 ft.

Exterior of granite, steel frame and class A fireproof construction throughout.

Complete system of ventilation and heating installed for all the principal rooms.

A special type of indirect lighting has been provided for the main reading rooms, and no sources of light are visible for these rooms.

The main stack room has a capacity of 500,000 volumes when completely filled, and future additions may be made for a like number of volumes. The book stacks in this room are of special steel construction, with marble floors, and especial attention to daylight lighting has been given in the arrangement.

Ample arrangements for the working staff have been made in the way of rest room, dining room, kitchen, baths, etc., and this particular feature has been carried further than in any library thus far built.

The main reading room is 36x195 ft. and has a capacity of approximately 25,000 volumes; the reference room is 30x100 ft., with a capacity of 15,000 volumes, and a special book room and a room for art books adjoin the reference room at either end.

The main delivery room at the head of the staircase leading from the entrance vestibule is 65 ft. sq. and 42 ft. in height. This room and entrance vestibule and the main staircase are all designed with a combination of real Travertine marble, brought from Italy, and an imitation of this marble made in San Francisco. It is practically impossible for an observer to determine the difference between the two materials. The floors of these three rooms have also been made in real Travertine marble, which is the most durable and lasting of all known materials.

The floors of the general reading room and reference room are laid with cork tiles, insuring absolute silence when people walk about these rooms. All book cases, ornamental doorways and various treatment of all sort in these two rooms have been made in an antique oak finish, the deco-

rative treatment being carried out in the style of old Italian rooms, with plain plaster wall surfaces and painted beam ceilings.

Here are also placed two large mural paintings by Mr. Frank DuMond, which were painted by him for one of the great arches in the Court of the Universe at the Exposition. They represent closely events in San Francisco's earlier history and seem especially fitted for a place in its Library Building.

The design of the exterior and interior of the building is in the spirit of the Italian Renaissance, this period of architecture seeming, in the opinion of the Architect, to best represent the scholarly atmosphere which a Library should attempt to convey.

The periodical room, the technical book room and room for the musical library are all placed on the third floor of the library, together with the Trustees' meeting room and the offices of the Secretary of the Board. The Librarian's office is on the second floor in connection with the large reading rooms. The juvenile room and the newspaper room are on the first floor and easily accessible to the Fulton Street entrance.

The cost of the completed building, including all furniture and equipment, was \$1,153,000.00.

THE FOLLOWING NAMES ARE INSCRIBED ON THE OUTSIDE OF THE BUILDING

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
CHAUCER	BRYANT	SPENSER	COLLINS
SHAKESPEARE	LONGFELLOW	DRYDEN	GOETHE
MILTON	WHITTIER	POPE	SCHILLER
WORDSWORTH	HAWTHORNE	JOHNSON	BYRON
COLERIDGE	HOLMES	GOLDSMITH	SHELLEY
TENNYSON	LOWELL	GRAY	KEATS
BROWNING	POE	BURNS	HUGO
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
SCOTT	CERVANTES	DANTE	HOMER
COOPER	RICHARDSON	PETRARCH	AESCHYLUS
BALZAC	FIELDING	ARIOSTO	SOPHOCLES
DUMAS	LESSING	TASSO	EURIPIDES
THACKERAY	IRVING	MOLIERE	SOCRATES
DICKENS	WHITMAN	RACINE	VIRGIL
GEORGE ELIOT	TOLSTOI	CORNEILLE	HORACE
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
PLATO	JOSEPHUS	XENOPHON	HERODOTUS
ARISTOTLE	PLUTARCH	LIVY	THUCYDIDES
EUCLID	MONTAIGNE	TACITUS	HUME
DESCARTES	BACON	GIBBON	GROTE
KANT	BERKELEY	MACAULAY	BANCROFT
CARLYLE	ROUSSEAU	MOMMSEN	MOTLEY
PASTEUR	EMERSON	LECKY	PARKMAN

THE FOLLOWING INSCRIPTIONS ARE ON THE INSIDE
OF THE BUILDING IN THE MAIN STAIRCASE HALL

To be content with what we possess is the greatest of all riches.

Peace be within thy walls and prosperity within thy palaces.

The ways of wisdom are ways of pleasantness and all her paths are peace.

Gold can be taken away, but knowledge is thine forever.

The true university of these days is a collection of books.

A soft answer turneth away wrath, but grievous words stir up anger.

Silence at the proper season is wisdom and better than any speech.

Art is beauty passed through thought and fixed in form.

Our happiness depends in a great measure on the choice of our company.

A good conscience is the testimony of a good life and the reward of it.

Nature is a revelation of God—Art is a revelation of man.

Let our object be our country, our whole country, nothing but our country.

Handle a book as a bee does a flower; extract its sweets, but do not injure it.

Character is the governing element in life and is above genius.

Love is the life of the soul, it is the harmony of the universe.

Buy what thou hast no need of and ere long thou shalt sell thy necessities.

Understanding is a wellspring of life unto him that hath it.

Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might.

Books bear the messages of the wisest of mankind to all the generations of men.

BRONZE DOORS

Here thou mayst feed on knowledge and never grow weary of adding to thy store.

Books are the basis of civilized life and the fountains in the desert of being.

In books lies the soul of the whole past time, the articulate, audible voice of the past.

INSCRIPTION ON THE FRONT

The Public Library of the City and County of San Francisco.

May this structure, throned on imperishable books, be maintained and cherished from generation to generation for the improvement and delight of mankind.

Founded MDCCCLXXVI.

Erected MDCCCXVI.

ENTRANCE DOORS TO DELIVERY ROOM

Peace to all who come here (outside).

Quiet is kin to learning (inside).

INSCRIPTION IN MAIN VESTIBULE

This building stands upon a portion of the site of the old City Hall. In its erection the citizens of San Francisco were aided by a gift of three hundred seventy-five thousand dollars from Andrew Carnegie, who also gave a like amount for the construction of branch library buildings.

Report of the Secretary

*To the Trustees of the San Francisco Public Library and
Reading Rooms.*

GENTLEMEN :

Following is a statement showing the Receipts and Expenditures for the year ending June 30, 1917:

RECEIPTS			
Balance in Treasury June 30, 1916.....		\$ 29,595.91	
Cash on hand (with Secretary) June 30, 1916		284.70	
Taxes	\$108,799.47		
Fines	3,936.40		
Books lost and paid for.....	206.05		
Bindings injured and paid for.....	1.70		
Reserve postals sold.....	239.15		
Subscriptions to Monthly Bulletin.....	1.00		
Old newspapers sold.....	110.55		
Refund on insurance.....	163.65		
Old safe sold.....	85.00		
Old book stack sold.....	1,000.00		
Total receipts.....		\$114,542.97	\$144,423.58
DISBURSEMENTS			
Salaries	\$ 64,162.71		
Rent of branches.....	900.00		
Books	29,582.51		
Periodicals	2,823.93		
Catalogue cards.....	901.73		
Stationery	628.67		
Printing	2,887.26		
Binding	8,102.55		
Furniture and repairs.....	8,329.96		
Expense sundry.....	2,336.33		
Fuel	1,247.33		
Water	625.72		
Insurance	819.33		
Total disbursements.....		\$123,348.03	
Balance in Treasury June 30, 1917.....		20,773.60	
Cash on hand (with Secretary) June 30, 1917		301.95	
			\$144,423.58

RECORD OF DELINQUENTS

FINES		
44,593 Fines collected, amounting to.....	\$3,936.40	
1,220 Fines uncollected, amounting to.....	289.90	
45,813 Fines imposed, amounting to.....		\$4,226.30
BOOKS LOST AND BORROWERS' CARDS CANCELLED		
Main Library	56 volumes, amounting to.....	\$ 74.04
Mission Branch	1 volume, amounting to.....	1.00
McCreery Branch	10 volumes, amounting to.....	13.93
North Beach Branch	7 volumes, amounting to.....	8.42
Richmond Branch	10 volumes, amounting to.....	10.60
Park Branch	18 volumes, amounting to.....	28.81
Fillmore Branch	20 volumes, amounting to.....	27.33
Noe Valley Branch	7 volumes, amounting to.....	3.12
Deposit Stations	21 volumes, amounting to.....	41.28
Total 150 volumes, amounting to.....		\$ 208.53
BOOKS LOST AND PAID FOR		
218 volumes, amounting to.....	\$ 206.05	

STATEMENT OF EXPENSES FOR BRANCHES AND STATIONS

	Mission Branch	McCreery Branch	North Beach Branch	Richmond Branch	Park Branch	Fillmore Branch	Noe Valley Branch	Sunset Branch	Golden Gate Val. Branch	Ocean View Station	Potrero Station	Noe Valley Station	Sunset Station
Salaries	\$3,374.60	\$5,131.39	\$2,377.60	\$3,536.85	\$3,732.10	\$3,051.75	\$2,152.05	\$	\$	\$204.00	\$420.00	\$ 51.00	\$204.00
Rent			900.00										
Furniture and Improve-													
ments	871.29	481.80	84.50	227.79	178.85	198.55	584.32						.75
Expense Sundry	76.61	21.00	21.00	32.75	48.20	29.20	71.15			.30			
Fuel	63.54	188.32	99.26	285.50	160.97	196.52	188.45						
Water	36.43	92.89	21.80	134.45	22.30	42.00	19.54						
Periodicals	193.45	152.85	153.40	186.00	186.75	154.85	168.75						
Printing and Station-													
ery	334.90	227.55	180.10	269.70	290.40	284.40	160.80			14.35	19.15	1.75	23.45
Binding	575.18	419.56	421.55	673.00	687.84	623.34	393.28						
Books	2,794.13	911.20	647.53	2,278.76	1,198.22	1,213.63	597.16	2,594.87	2,427.84				
Insurance	273.73			154.95									
Totals	\$8,599.86	\$5,626.55	\$4,906.74	\$7,779.75	\$6,505.63	\$5,794.24	\$4,335.50	\$2,594.87	\$2,427.84	\$218.65	\$439.15	\$ 52.75	\$228.20

	South S. F. Station	Glen Park Station	Ocean-side Station	Visitation Station	San Bruno Station	Golden Gate V. Station	Excelsior Station	Polk Station	Down-town Station	Richmond Station	Ingleside Station	Bernal Heights Station	Deposit Collection	Totals
Salaries	\$204.00	\$204.00	\$204.00	\$204.00	\$204.00	\$240.00	\$240.00	\$204.00	\$102.00	\$204.00	\$204.00	\$204.00	\$	\$24,652.34
Rent														900.00
Furniture and Imp.														2,627.10
Expense Sundry	.50	.10	.30	.40	.30	.50	.25	.50	2.00	.40	.10	.10		306.41
Fuel														1,188.56
Water														369.41
Periodicals														1,196.05
Ptg. and Stationery	11.15	9.00	5.95	7.60	10.15	23.90	14.65	20.00	48.30	19.80	5.90	18.55	697.12	2,001.50
Binding													4,490.87	4,490.87
Books													1,609.40	16,272.74
Insurance														428.68
Totals	\$215.65	\$213.10	\$210.25	\$212.00	\$214.45	\$264.40	\$254.90	\$224.50	\$152.30	\$224.20	\$210.00	\$222.65	\$2,306.52	\$54,434.66

Books of Deposit Collection have been distributed to Branches and Stations.

Respectfully submitted,
 GEORGE A. MULLIN,
 Secretary.

June 30, 1917.

Report of the Librarian

*To the Trustees of the Public Library and Reading Rooms
of the City and County of San Francisco.*

GENTLEMEN :

I have the honor to submit herewith the annual report of the Librarian covering the activities of the library for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917.

In the year just closed, the final steps in rehabilitation were taken, and the Main library at last permanently housed in the Civic Center. Since moving to the new headquarters, the size and importance of the collection, in many respects a notable one, is realized to a greater extent, and the amount of work done in the old building appreciated. Although the temporary quarters on Hayes street were inadequate and overcrowded to such a degree as often to hamper progress, the labor of re-assembling and building up the library was performed there and as satisfactorily as if it had been done under more favorable conditions.

The time required for the removal and installation in the new building was but two weeks. This was due to much forethought and systematic routing. The plan of moving whole shelves from the old stacks without disturbing their contents was so successful that no loss was sustained, no bindings injured, and all disorder eliminated. Throughout the process, it was possible at all times to find any volume and to supply all urgent demands made upon the library. When the fact is taken into consideration that to effect this change four teams were required for eight days, the proportions of the undertaking will be better appreciated.

Beside the transferring of the actual main collection, all material stored in the Park and McCreery branches has been assembled, to be catalogued and arranged for use. This includes many volumes of public documents and other gifts and sets of books which it was not possible to shelve in the old building.

Conditions in the temporary headquarters necessitated the consolidation of several departments, but the accommodations now provided permit of the separate conduct of

each division. This has resulted in a more even distribution of the work and consequent improvement in the service.

The information desk has full control of the circulation department and supervises the card catalogue. Queries, whether received by telephone or otherwise, are answered here.

The reference department, comprising the general reference collection, the art and map rooms, has charge also of all pamphlet material and serials other than periodicals. Here also information is given by use of the telephone.

The newspaper and periodical sections are now separate, the former handling the newspapers, both bound and unbound, and the latter, all periodicals, current and bound.

The children's department, besides caring for the juvenile collections, conducts the story hour and exercises supervision over all work with the children.

All literature on music, as well as a mammoth collection of scores, etc., has been placed in the music room, the unbound material being filed in cabinets provided for the purpose. A soundproof room adjoining contains, at present, only a piano. It is hoped that it will soon be possible to add other much needed furnishings.

The technical room, at present containing only patent office reports, is soon to be stocked with business and technical works and conducted as a separate division. Lack of assistance has made proper supervision of this department impossible, but plans for its development in the near future are being made.

In anticipation of the increase in the staff required by the opening of the new departments, an examination of applicants was held some months before moving. An estimate of the number of assistants needed was made, and all schedules and adjustments prearranged. Much of the confusion necessarily attendant upon moving and upon the employment of so many persons at one time was eliminated in this way.

The system of employing university students as temporary vacation substitutes was inaugurated this summer, and has been most successful. As the vacation period is limited to the three months of the year during which there is a decrease in the amount of work, there is ample opportunity to train the substitutes without impairing the service.

This innovation has greatly simplified the planning of the vacation schedules.

As the resources of the library have become known in greater measure through the opening of the various departments, the use of the collection has increased accordingly. The circulation of 321,646 volumes at the Main library is an increase of 28,857 for the year, while that of 1,187,754 recorded for the entire system exceeds the statistics of the previous year by 26,231. The number of cardholders is now 57,966, showing steady and satisfactory progress.

Besides the growth in the work of all departments due to the quickened activities, a large volume of additional work was accomplished during the year. Perhaps the most important and extensive undertaking was the ordering of complete collections for the Golden Gate Valley and Sunset branches. Much of the material has already been received, and is now being catalogued.

A survey was made of all of the branches with the purpose of determining their most urgent needs. In consequence, comprehensive additions have been made to the miscellaneous collections of the older branches, and live and practical material has replaced the out-of-date reference works. The buildings have been renovated and many alterations made, but further improvements suggest themselves. The greatest need at present is for separate juvenile departments, in order that more extensive work may be done with the children. Although in each branch a section is devoted to juvenile books, the Noe Valley branch is the only one in which a room has been set aside for the exclusive use of children. The results obtained here justify the establishment of like departments in the other branches.

The Noe Valley branch, dedicated on September 17, 1916, is the third to be built from the Carnegie fund, and the seventh in the branch system.

An inventory of all branches was taken in the remarkably short time of one week. This was made possible through the innovation of a loose leaf check-list. Complete and authentic records were obtained in order that systematic work may be done in replacing or cancelling the missing books.

Both from the point of view of equipment and of service, the branch situation has been greatly improved with the exception of the Fillmore and North Beach branches, to which serious attention should be devoted in the near future. As the former is in the heart of one of the principal residential districts, its patrons are numerous. The seating capacity of the building is usually taxed to the utmost, while the overcrowded condition of the shelves hampers efficient service. Until adequate space and facilities are provided, this branch cannot be expected to progress nor to meet the needs of the district.

In the North Beach branch conditions are even more unfortunate. It is to be regretted that in this section of the city, with its unequaled opportunities, library work must be carried on under the most unfavorable conditions. The patrons of this branch are principally foreigners, the Oriental and Latin races predominating. The value of a library where the foreigner may find not only books in his own language, but those as well which will help him to acquire that of his adopted country, is self-evident. The library has made every effort to meet the requirements of the neighborhood, but until its installation in suitable quarters the best work cannot be done.

The method of supplementing the branch system in the more distant sections of the city by the deposit station plan has served its purpose, but with the growth of these districts something further must be done to meet their needs. The sub-branch, as suggested in a previous report, appears to be the most feasible and practical solution of the problem. This plan makes provision for a reading room supplied with a wider range of reading matter than is possible in a deposit station, as well as a suitable reference collection and an assortment of periodicals. Its supervision should be exercised by trained library assistants. In many cases reading rooms of this character might be established in connection with a school on the social center plan.

The urgent need for a business branch continues to be demonstrated by the many requests for books on this subject. At present the collection is limited in this respect and the library cannot supply the demands made upon it. Such a branch established in the downtown district and well supplied with trade directories and journals would be of material assistance to business men. The many libra-

ries of this character at present conducted by banking concerns, insurance companies and commercial organizations might be incorporated with a resultant saving of labor and expense. The field is an interesting one, rich in opportunities; seemingly it is entirely worthy of experiment.

As the library now has the proper facilities, arrangements should be made by which smaller collections, at present managed by the city and others, could be administered by us. The usefulness of such libraries would be greatly extended, and their upkeep as one collection much less than the amount now expended on them. This suggests also a greater co-ordination between the schools and the library by which supplementary reading could be scheduled from school to school on a traveling library basis.

Although some efforts have been expended in the collection of a Municipal Library in the City Hall, the opportunities in this line have not been fully developed. Such an assortment of pamphlets, clippings and documents on matters relating to municipal interest is of inestimable value to the city and its importance should not be overlooked. This work logically belongs to the library to which the majority of queries relating to the city's activities and policies are directed by other municipalities.

Before increasing growth renders the task too difficult, a new method of registration of card-holders, charging and collecting of fines should be installed. The present plan which was evolved when the institution was much smaller, is now obsolete and should be adjusted to conform with systems in vogue in other libraries of the same size. Moreover, it should be made possible for visitors to the city to secure books during their time of residence. Following the practice of other libraries in this respect, deposits could be received or other means adopted by which this courtesy could be extended. During the exposition year, numerous scholars and students made extensive use of the reference collection, but were refused borrower's privileges merely because they were non-residents, and much adverse criticism followed.

These and other improvements so universally productive of good results in other libraries cannot be made, however, until the appropriation, now inadequate, be increased to approximate that of libraries elsewhere.

The compensation in the library profession throughout the country has been steadily increasing in recent years, the scale

here, on the contrary, remaining stationary. The remuneration of assistants is smaller than that received in other cities besides being less than that of all other employees in the municipal service.

My continued acknowledgements are due to the members of the library staff, whose ability and loyalty have been important factors in the successful completion of the year's work. I wish also to express my thanks to your Honorable Board for the helpful co-operation of the past year.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT REA,
Librarian.

APPENDIX I

Registration

1916

1917

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	Totals
Main Library.....	513	675	634	734	597	544	739	950	2,062	1,203	1,054	939	10,664
Branches—													
Fillmore.....	161	302	269	311	192	153	285	217	246	172	126	111	2,545
McCreery.....	105	160	250	239	196	128	237	137	222	156	158	141	2,169
Mission.....	222	255	307	332	249	258	395	295	385	255	264	223	3,440
Noe Valley.....	.....	.....	470	319	116	73	137	119	116	221	178	80	1,779
North Beach.....	95	121	160	150	192	90	186	130	139	107	127	75	1,672
Park.....	195	264	323	298	320	190	250	233	326	249	221	157	3,056
Richmond.....	227	286	207	245	276	229	351	262	311	215	192	162	2,963
Deposit Stations—													
Bernal Heights.....	17	42	50	28	28	8	16	20	32	18	17	27	303
Downtown.....	55	62	54	74	51	45	97	59	63	30	34	44	668
Excelsior.....	8	8	7	25	15	7	19	19	57	22	35	12	234
Glenn Park.....	12	4	7	25	4	7	7	9	35	13	16	17	140
Golden Gate Valley.....	4	29	44	25	22	18	21	14	38	23	15	11	264
Ingleside.....	4	6	8	15	10	7	15	5	14	9	9	2	104
Noe Valley.....	8	20	7	14	11	8	19	11	12	13	9	8	35
Ocean View.....	13	13	13	14	11	8	19	11	12	13	9	8	144
Oceanside.....	15	10	7	8	6	5	10	4	12	1	5	10	93
Polk.....	13	12	22	27	21	15	21	17	24	16	20	19	227
Potrero.....	13	18	22	13	22	12	30	29	36	32	23	18	268
Richmond.....	9	29	18	24	18	9	31	27	23	10	18	19	235
San Bruno.....	14	14	4	17	15	4	3	5	14	4	7	13	114
South San Francisco.....	8	7	22	17	15	10	21	18	27	15	8	6	174
Sunset.....	16	15	21	20	14	10	13	24	56	23	12	12	236
Visitation.....	15	8	12	3	2	6	10	6	20	9	7	9	107
Total.....	1,742	2,360	2,938	2,947	2,392	1,836	2,973	2,740	4,320	2,816	2,455	2,115	31,834

APPENDIX II

Summary of Circulation by Months

	Main Library	Park Branch	Mission Branch	Richmond Branch	Full- more Branch	McCreary Branch	North Beach Branch	Noe Valley Branch	Deposit Stations	Totals
July, 1916.....	23,442	11,306	11,392	10,061	8,632	8,226	4,896	.....	11,226	89,181
August.....	24,624	11,720	11,217	10,936	9,478	8,738	5,148	.....	12,515	94,376
September.....	23,752	11,491	10,142	10,096	9,059	7,823	5,133	3,022	10,898	90,906
October.....	26,631	12,469	11,531	11,065	9,730	7,670	5,689	7,353	12,420	104,658
November.....	26,055	10,307	11,283	10,512	9,320	7,303	5,690	6,180	10,422	97,072
December.....	24,991	11,109	10,602	10,346	9,337	7,159	5,499	5,832	11,182	95,957
January, 1917.....	27,920	11,483	11,425	10,991	9,886	7,668	5,593	6,226	11,295	102,487
February.....	14,331	10,929	11,041	10,689	9,476	7,624	5,521	6,025	10,689	86,385
March.....	35,231	11,673	12,192	12,155	9,651	8,124	6,140	6,312	11,436	112,934
April.....	31,947	10,849	10,895	11,109	8,576	7,339	5,830	5,859	11,557	104,461
May.....	32,646	11,060	11,430	10,731	8,335	7,371	6,090	5,735	12,753	106,771
June.....	29,986	10,506	10,460	10,419	8,407	7,428	5,332	5,807	10,461	98,566
Total.....	321,646	134,912	133,660	129,110	109,487	93,073	66,611	58,401	136,854	1,183,754

APPENDIX III

Stations

Circulation by Months

1916

1917

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	Totals
Bernal Heights.....	669	737	857	768	644	691	768	767	821	801	917	765	9,205
Downtown.....	1,325	1,479	1,208	1,669	1,316	1,378	1,433	1,326	1,400	1,243	1,600	1,325	16,702
Excelsior.....	618	687	614	701	576	549	757	566	677	726	910	520	8,001
Glen Park.....	701	801	766	804	588	659	766	735	701	756	901	837	8,955
Golden Gate Valley.....	557	573	450	755	615	684	669	478	762	554	957	624	7,878
Ingleside.....	571	717	589	796	693	693	750	699	697	730	548	631	8,120
Noe Valley.....	955	1,023	528	776	610	582	614	740	662	613	776	697	2,506
Ocean View.....	571	591	651	418	465	447	422	381	386	388	387	380	7,883
Oceanside.....	468	531	418	465	447	422	474	381	386	388	387	380	5,147
Polk.....	781	806	680	839	773	824	806	863	788	765	908	668	9,501
Potrero.....	620	630	646	823	630	751	787	680	999	1,039	1,138	821	9,554
Richmond.....	805	1,015	760	870	805	842	872	798	893	1,037	1,031	907	10,695
San Bruno.....	542	512	453	516	510	573	480	440	456	500	550	490	6,002
South San Francisco.....	569	646	543	685	558	542	546	626	602	674	580	593	7,264
Sunset.....	833	1,081	894	1,081	948	990	931	925	896	898	595	498	10,680
Visitacion Valley.....	585	1,586	641	872	709	1,002	642	565	696	832	825	705	8,761
Total.....	11,226	12,515	10,396	12,420	10,422	11,182	11,295	10,589	11,436	11,557	12,753	10,461	136,854

APPENDIX IV

Adult Circulation by Classes

	Main Library	Park Branch	Mission Branch	Richmond Branch	Fillmore Branch	McCreery Branch	North Beach Branch	Noe Valley Branch	Deposit Stations	Totals
General Works.....	386	94	81	66	55	32	32	18	15	779
Periodicals.....	3,259	3,575	2,611	3,815	3,182	2,810	3,011	15	15	22,335
Philosophy.....	7,453	816	583	530	563	229	156	139	24	10,463
Religion.....	4,554	695	717	627	681	360	234	134	214	8,266
Sociology.....	9,319	1,320	1,085	964	893	570	349	400	142	15,033
Philology.....	1,804	1,197	94	55	84	41	49	31	52	2,407
Natural Science.....	6,986	1,124	1,221	992	685	588	305	397	158	12,456
Useful Arts.....	16,700	2,344	1,221	2,216	1,522	1,088	958	948	318	28,290
Fine Arts.....	6,301	789	673	731	359	249	97	270	53	9,522
Music.....	9,259	231	161	174	194	286	46	68	10	10,429
Sports, Pastimes.....	2,936	631	634	672	459	252	232	273	104	6,203
Literature.....	18,537	2,766	2,347	2,214	2,687	1,533	1,190	824	669	32,817
History.....	7,308	1,986	1,959	1,765	1,502	1,089	740	590	364	17,303
Travel.....	10,393	1,979	2,399	2,326	1,734	1,107	759	612	280	21,789
Biography.....	8,182	1,082	978	869	855	728	324	276	240	13,524
Fiction.....	139,861	78,515	68,149	71,932	56,081	46,982	26,606	24,394	86,018	588,544
Foreign Fiction.....	14,518	703	1,133	913	855	1,036	1,994	195	532	21,879

APPENDIX V

Juvenile Circulation by Classes

[illegible]

APPENDIX VI—(Continued)

Home Circulation by Classes—Per Cent

[illegible]

APPENDIX VII

General Summary

	Main Library	Park Branch	Mission Branch	Rich- mond Branch	Fill- more Branch	McCreary Branch	North Beach Branch	Noe Valley Branch	Deposit Stations	Totals
Volumes circulated.....	321,646	134,912	133,660	129,110	109,487	93,073	66,611	58,401	136,854	1,183,754
Cards issued.....	10,664	3,056	3,440	2,963	2,545	2,169	1,672	1,779	3,346	31,634
Cards in force.....	17,726	6,136	7,002	5,641	5,321	4,590	3,307	2,125	6,118	57,966
Volumes sent to bindery.....	4,408	1,217	1,041	1,159	1,082	713	709	701	1,319	12,349
Volumes added.....	10,764	1,368	2,933	2,334	1,466	1,119	797	532	1,962	*98,296
Volumes withdrawn.....	3,052	1,126	2,442	1,313	1,407	877	514	150	1,552	12,433
Volumes in library, June 30, '17	102,763	11,600	12,704	10,600	11,492	10,922	7,499	6,005	13,399	*191,960

*Includes 2,539 volumes for Sunset Branch and 2,432 volumes for Golden Gate Valley Branch.

APPENDIX VIII

Statistics According to Form Adopted by American Library Association

Annual report for the year ending June 30, 1917.
 San Francisco Public Library, San Francisco, California.
 Population, 452,255. (U. S. Census Bureau estimate, 1915)
 Free for lending; free for reference.
 Main library; seven branches; fifteen deposit stations.
 Main library and branches open 357 days; for reading and lending 75½ hours per week.
 Total number on staff, 62.
 Number of volumes at beginning of year, 176,167.
 Number of volumes added during year by purchase, 28,226.
 Number of volumes withdrawn, 12,433.
 Total number of volumes at end of year, 191,960.
 Number of volumes of fiction lent for home use, 598,544.
 Total number of volumes lent for home use, 1,183,754.
 Number of borrowers registered during the year, 31,634.
 Total number of registered borrowers, 57,966.
 Registration period, years—Two years.
 Number of newspapers and periodicals currently received—titles, 966; copies, 1,073.
 No count kept of number of people using reading rooms.

RECEIPTS	
Balance on hand.....	\$ 29,595.91
Taxes	108,799.47
Fines	3,936.40
Other sources.....	2,091.80
Total	\$144,423.58

MAINTENANCE	
Books	\$ 29,582.51
Periodicals and newspapers	2,823.93
Binding	6,102.55
Salaries (all).....	64,162.71
Insurance	819.33
Rent	900.00
Heat	1,247.33
Light (city).....	.....
Other maintenance.....	15,709.67
Total	\$123,348.03

